



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Consumer Products Division, Division of Borden, Inc.
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DPM 2390

THE OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29 CFR 1910.1200 REQUIRES THAT THE INFORMATION CONTAINED ON THIS SHEET BE MADE AVAILABLE TO YOUR WORKERS.

INSTRUCT YOUR WORKERS TO HANDLE THIS PRODUCT PROPERLY

NAME: KRYLON CRYSTAL CLEAR SPRAY COATING
TYPE: AEROSOL ACRYLIC SPRAY
APPLICATION: ITEMS 1301, 1302, 1303, 1304, 13012

30-Jun-86

SIGNAL WORD- DANGER!

THIS MATERIAL IS A "HEALTH HAZARD" AND/OR A "PHYSICAL HAZARD" AS DETERMINED WHEN REVIEWED ACCORDING TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ADMINISTRATION 29 CFR PART 1910.1200 "HAZARD COMMUNICATION" STANDARD.

CHEMICAL HAZARD RATING

HEALTH=2(MODERATE)
FIRE=4(EXTREME)
REACTIVITY=0(LEAST)
CHRONIC="

29CFR1910.1200 HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/REPORTED HEALTH EFFECTS

CAS REGISTRY NO.	MATERIAL DESCRIPTION	% BY WT.
67-64-1	ACETONE	11.2
CAN CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, VOMITING, UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND EVEN ASPHYXIATION. ACGIH TLV: 750 PPM(1780 MG/M3) TWA; 1000 PPM(2375 MG/M3) STEL OSHA PEL: 1000 PPM (2400 MG/M3) TWA NIOSH DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78-173		
74-98-6	PROPANE	12.9
THIS MATERIAL IS A SIMPLE ASPHYXIAN, SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE INCLUDE CYANOSIS, RESPIRATORY DISTRESS, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND ASPHYXIATION. CAN CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. ACGIH TLV: SIMPLE ASPHYXIAN - SEE ACGIH TLVS, APPENDIX E OSHA PEL: 1000 PPM (1800 MG/M3) TWA		
75-28-5	ISOBUTANE	17.1
108-88-3	TOLUENE	11.1
OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE LIVER DAMAGE. OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE KIDNEY DAMAGE. CAN CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, VOMITING, UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND ASPHYXIATION. REPORTS HAVE ASSOCIATED REPEATED AND PROLONGED OCCUPATIONAL OVEREXPOSURE WITH PERMANENT BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM DAMAGE. INTENTIONAL MISUSE BY DELIBERATELY CONCENTRATING AND INHALING THE CONTENTS MAY LEAD TO ADDICTION AND MAY BE HARMFUL OR FATAL. ACGIH TLV: 100 PPM (375 MG/M3) TWA; 150 PPM (560 MG/M3) STEL OSHA PEL: 200 PPM TWA; 300 PPM CEILING; 500 PPM 10-MIN. PEAK NIOSH DOCUMENT NUMBER: 73-11023		
142-82-5	HEPTANE	22.4
CAN CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION, SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, VOMITING, UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND EVEN ASPHYXIATION. ACGIH TLV: 400 PPM, 8-HR TWA OSHA PEL: 500 PPM, 8-HR TWA NIOSH DOCUMENT NUMBER: 77-151		
1330-20-7	XYLENE	15.8
OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE LIVER DAMAGE. OVEREXPOSURE MAY CAUSE KIDNEY DAMAGE. CAN CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, VOMITING, UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND EVEN ASPHYXIATION. ACGIH TLV: 100 PPM(435 MG/M3) TWA; 150 PPM (655 MG/M3) STEL OSHA PEL: 100 PPM (435 MG/M3) TWA NIOSH DOCUMENT NUMBER: 75-168		

64742-94-5 HEAVY AROMATIC SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM)

CAN CAUSE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS MAY INCLUDE HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, VOMITING UNCONSCIOUSNESS AND EVEN ASPHYXIATION.

PHYSICAL DATA

VAPOR PRESSURE -- SEE CAN PRESSURE
VAPOR DENSITY HEAVIER THAN AIR
SOLUBILITY IN WATER -- SLIGHT
SPECIFIC GRAVITY LIGHTER THAN WATER
EVAP RATE FASTER THAN BUTYL ACETATE
BOILING POINT; APPEARANCE; ODOR--N.A.
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT --94
PERCENT NON-VOLATILE BY WEIGHT --6
PRESSURE IN CONTAINER, PSIG @ 70 F. APPROX. 60

ACUTE HEALTH HAZARD DATA

SKIN ABSORPTION: NO HAZARDS KNOWN TO BORDEN.
INGESTION: MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
INHALATION: MAY BE HARMFUL IF INHALED. LIQUID OR VAPOR CAN CAUSE IRRITATION OF NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS.
SKIN: CAUSES IRRITATION.
EYES: CAUSES IRRITATION.

HANDLING PRECAUTIONS

INHALATION: AVOID BREATHING VAPOR OR MIST.
USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION.
SKIN: AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN.
EYES: AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES.
HANDLE IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE AND SAFETY PRACTICES. THESE PRACTICES INCLUDE AVOIDING UNNECESSARY EXPOSURE AND REMOVAL OF THE MATERIAL FROM EYES, SKIN AND CLOTHING.
WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

INGESTION: IF SWALLOWED, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING, CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.
INHALATION: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION, PREFERABLY MOUTH-TO-MOUTH. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. CALL A PHYSICIAN.
SKIN CONTACT: FLUSH SKIN WITH WATER. IF IRRITATION PERSISTS, CALL A PHYSICIAN.
EYE CONTACT: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. EYELIDS SHOULD BE HELD APART DURING IRRIGATION TO INSURE WATER CONTACT WITH ENTIRE SURFACE OF EYES AND LIDS. CALL A PHYSICIAN.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.
CONTENTS UNDER PRESSURE; EXPOSURE TO HIGH TEMPERATURE MAY CAUSE BURSTING. AVOID RADIATORS, STOVES, DIRECT SUNLIGHT, OR OTHER HEAT SOURCE. DO NOT PUNCTURE OR INCINERATE CONTAINER. DO NOT SPRAY NEAR OPEN FLAME. IN CASE OF FIRE, USE DRY CHEMICAL, FOAM OR CO2. WATER MAY BE INEFFECTIVE, BUT SHOULD BE USED TO KEEP FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS COOL.
SEE REVERSE SIDE

NOR(M) KD-1301B 06/30/86

DISCLAIMER—SEE REVERSE SIDE

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